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Doctor Harrison, assistant colonial surgeon, differs with me as to yellow fever being the cause of death, and accordingly made his official return of the case as due to "malarial fever and alcoholism." The second death was of the Rev. G. W. C., an Englishman, aged 37 years, and residing here for the past 18 months. He was taken ill on the 16th instant. The attending physicians regarding the case as suspicious, asked me for a consultation on the 21st. In this case there was marked want of correlation (58) and temperature (104.2), frontal cephalalgia, severe pain in the loins, general icterus of the sclerotica and of the body, albuminuria (30 per cent), swollen congested gums, persistent nausea, great prostration, and black vomit on the 20th, 21st, 23d, and again a few hours before death, which occurred on the morning of the 24th instant.

A necropsy was held two hours after. Doctor Eyles, colonial surgeon, and three other physicians besides myself were present.

The necropsy confirmed the diagnosis of yellow fever, all concurring except Colonial Surgeon Eyles, who reserved his opinion until he had made a microscopic examination of sections of the heart, liver, kidney, and spleen (the last named being normal in size and appearance), but admitted that the macroscopic appearance of the organs was that of yellow fever.

I am informed by a local physician that there are several other suspicious cases of fever in this port, and Doctor Eyles states that he has several cases in the hospital under observation.

The district board (town council) has organized a mosquito brigade to oil vats, water tanks, pools of standing water, and for general cleaning of the town.

I cabled Mobile and New Orleans when I cabled the Bureau on the 22d instant, and Acting Assistant Surgeons Peters and Carter were informed by mail as to the existence of yellow fever at this port.

CANADA.

Report from Quebec—Inspection of immigrants.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Kerr reports as follows: Month of May, 1905. Number of immigrants inspected, 2,778; number passed, 2,721; number rejected, 57; number certified on account of dangerous contagious or loathsome diseases, 34.

CHINA.

Reports from Hongkong—Quarantine restrictions—Quarantinable diseases—Emigrants recommended for rejection.

Passed Assistant Surgeon White reports, April 15 and 22, as follows:

WEEK ENDED APRIL 15, 1905.

1. Government notification that restrictions enforced by Hongkong against Shanghai, as reported on April 8, 1905, have been withdrawn.
2. Government notification that restrictions against Hongkong by Orissa and Chittagong, as reported on April 8, 1905, have been withdrawn, and by Dutch East Indies have been added.